



Monetary Policy Group February 2022

# Content

1	Executive Summary	1
2	The Thai Economy	2
	2.1 Supply	2
	Agricultural sector	
	Manufacturing sector	
	Service sector	
	2.2 Domestic Demand	4
	Private consumption	
	Private investment	
	Fiscal position and public expenditure	
	2.3 The Global Economy and External Sector	7
	The global economy	
	External sector	
	Net financial flows and balance of payments	
	Foreign tourist arrivals	
	2.4 Monetary and Financial Conditions	9
	Interest rates	
	Corporate financing	
	Exchange rates	
	2.5 Financial Stability	11
	Inflation	
	Labor market	
3	Link to related statistics and contents	12

## 1. Executive Summary

In January 2022, the Thai economy slowed down moderately due to various factors. Private consumption and investment softened after the domestic outbreak of Omicron. Foreign tourist figures also declined due to the temporary suspension of the Test and Go program. Meanwhile, merchandise exports decreased after being accelerated in the previous month. In addition, public spending contracted from the same period last year mainly due to lower current expenditures of the central government on goods and services.

On the economic stability front, headline inflation increased due to higher energy and fresh food prices. Core inflation also increased from the previous month. Labor market gradually improved but remained vulnerable, while the current account displayed a larger deficit.

Details of the economic conditions are as follows:

The number of foreign tourist arrivals, after seasonal adjustment, declined due to suspension of the Test and Go program from 21 December 2021 to 31 January 2022 in conjunction with the Omicron outbreaks in many countries.

**Private consumption indicators** \*, after seasonal adjustment, slightly decreased from the previous month in almost all categories. This was due to the worsening situation of the COVID-19 outbreak and the stricter containment measures, which slightly deteriorated the overall economic activities and consumer confidence.

**Private investment indicators\***, after seasonal adjustment, slightly declined due to lower investment in construction as a result of subdued sales in construction material. Meanwhile, the investment in machinery and equipment was stable from the previous month.

The value of seasonally adjusted merchandise exports declined from the previous month in line with lower activities in the manufacturing sector. Manufacturing production fell particularly in the automotive sector which accelerated last month to accommodate pending purchasing orders. In addition, the chemical products declined from the temporary reduction in outputs of chemical fertilizer amidst high costs of raw material.

**Public spending**, excluding transfer payment, contracted from the same period last year. Current expenditures contracted slightly due to lower purchases of goods and services. Nevertheless, capital expenditures expanded from the disbursement in the water resource management projects and the road construction projects.

On the stability front, headline inflation increased from higher energy and fresh food prices, while core inflation increased from higher instant food prices due to increasing costs of food ingredient. Meanwhile, labor market gradually improved but remained vulnerable and the current account displayed a larger deficit. On exchange rates, the baht against the US dollar, on average, appreciated as a result of better confidence in the recovery of Thailand's economy after the government announced in mid-January to resume the Test and Go program from 1 February 2022 onwards.

1

<sup>\*</sup> January-2022 private consumption and investment indicators are constructed by estimated imports data because data of the international trade statistics are being amended to the new harmonization code, causing a postponement in the official release of the data

# 2.1 Supply

Farm income expanded from the same period last year due to higher agricultural prices and production. Manufacturing production contracted from the previous month after being accelerated in the preceding period. Economic activities in the services sector, excluding gold, became flat and was affected by the outbreak of the Omicron.

## Agricultural sector

#### Nominal Farm Income

(%YoY)	2021		2021							
(%101)	2021	H1	H2	Q3	Q4	Dec	Jan			
Nominal farm income <sup>P</sup>	4.7	13.5	-3.5	-0.6	-5.1	-1.4	7.5			
Agricultural production <sup>P</sup>	1.6	2.4	1.1	4.2	-0.6	0.9	3.1			
Agricultural price	3.0	10.9	-4.5	-4.6	-4.5	-2.3	4.2			

## Real Farm Income Index sa (Jan 2018 = 100) Real farm income sa —Real farm income sa, 3mma 120 110 100 90 80 70 60

Source: Office of Agricultural Economics and calculated by Bank of Thailand

Jan

2020

Jul

Jan

2021

Jan

2022

Jul

Jan

2019

Jan

2018

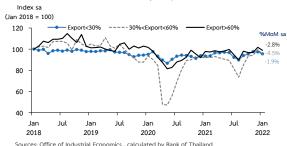
## Manufacturing sector

#### Manufacturing Production Index

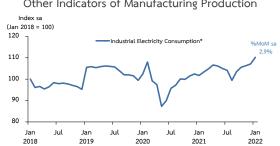
	Share					2021			
(%YoY)	2016 <sup>R</sup>	2021	H1	H2	Q3	Q4	Dec	Jan <sup>P</sup>	%MoM sa
Food & Beverages	20.3	2.5	4.1	0.8	-3.8	5.2	8.6	4.2	-0.8
Automotives	13.8	19.0	40.5	3.0	2.2	3.6	8.6	4.8	-4.0
- Passenger Cars	4.7	13.6	29.8	1.4	8.3	-4.0	-3.1	-14.1	-11.4
- Commercial Vehicles	7.2	19.8	43.3	2.3	-4.9	8.0	16.4	16.0	-0.2
- Engine	1.3	34.7	58.1	17.8	23.4	13.6	10.8	8.7	2.7
Petroleum	9.5	-2.1	-5.9	1.8	-4.6	8.2	6.7	9.2	0.4
Chemicals	9.1	2.5	1.5	3.6	0.2	7.3	8.7	1.4	-7.0
Rubbers & Plastics	8.8	6.2	7.8	4.6	5.2	4.1	7.6	3.3	-3.1
Cement & Construction	5.5	-0.4	1.5	-2.4	-6.3	1.5	4.4	-1.5	-4.7
IC & Semiconductors	5.5	15.5	15.9	15.0	14.2	15.8	14.3	16.8	0.8
Electrical Appliances	3.8	8.4	20.0	-3.7	-4.3	-3.0	-5.2	-6.1	-2.7
Textiles & Apparels	3.5	-5.9	-11.3	0.6	-3.7	4.6	3.2	-10.9	-3.3
Hard Disk Drive	3.4	0.8	10.1	-7.5	-5.0	-9.9	-0.4	-20.0	-13.8
Others	16.7	10.1	17.5	3.2	1.7	4.7	4.2	-1.8	-2.5
MPI	100	5.8	9.5	2.2	-0.3	4.7	6.7	2.0	-3.0
MPI sa ∆% from last period	100	-	4.4	-2.3	-6.5	8.2	2.8	-3.0	-
Capacity Utilization (SA)	-	63.0	63.8	62.1	46.4	49.4	45.3	45.1	-

Note: the new MPI series as adjusted by the OIE (coverage and base year at 2016)
R = 2021 Revision P = Preliminary data
Source: Office of industrial Economics and seasonally adjusted by Bank of Thailand
Production index of petroleum does not include the production of diesel B10 and B20

#### MPI Classified by Export Share



#### Other Indicators of Manufacturing Production



\* The latest data was estimated by BOT Sources: OIE, Customs Department and

#### Capacity Utilization (sa)

	Share				2021			2022
(%)	2016 <sup>R</sup>	2021	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Dec	Jan <sup>P</sup>
Food & Beverages	20.3	53.6	52.7	54.9	52.3	54.5	54.6	54.3
Automotives	13.8	67.9	72.3	68.2	57.6	73.4	76.6	74.4
Petroleum	9.5	80.7	78.3	81.8	77.9	84.5	84.2	82.8
Chemicals	9.1	74.5	74.9	74.3	74.0	74.8	76.4	74.9
Rubbers & Plastics	8.8	50.4	49.9	51.7	49.5	50.5	51.2	49.6
Construction & Non- metal	5.5	60.7	61.2	62.6	57.8	61.2	64.1	61.8
IC & Semiconductors	5.5	78.5	78.1	80.2	78.3	77.4	77.8	76.7
Electrical Appliances	3.8	63.3	62.9	64.4	61.6	64.1	64.1	61.2
Textiles & Apparels	3.5	41.1	42.6	40.8	37.8	43.0	44.5	41.9
Hard Disk Drive	3.4	79.5	81.2	84.1	76.3	76.0	81.0	71.0
Others	16.7	57.5	58.4	59.6	54.3	57.7	58.0	57.1
CAPU sa	100.0	63.0	63.4	64.2	59.9	64.3	65.4	63.8

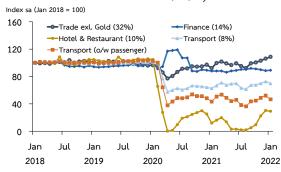
Note: the new Capacity Utilization series as adjusted by the OIE (coverage and base year at 2016)  $R=2021 \ Revision \qquad P=Preliminary data$ 

Source: Office of Industrial Economics

#### Service sector

#### Service Production Index (SPI) Index sa (Jan 2018 = 100) 110 100 90 → Service Production Index 80 --- Service Production Index exl. Gold 70 60 Jan Jul Jul Jul Jul Jan Jan Jan Jan 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

#### Service Production Index (SPI) by Sectors



Note : Latest data estimated by Bank of Thailand Source: Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board (NESDB), Ministry of Common The Revenue Department, The Office of Industrial Economics, and Ministry of Tourism and Sports

## 2.2 Domestic Demand

Private domestic expenditures softened in both consumption and investment, partly due to the outbreak of the Omicron in line with a slight decline in consumer confidence. Public spending contracted compared to the same period last year mainly from lower current expenditures of the central government on goods and services.

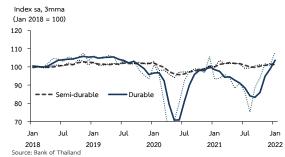
## Private Consumption

## Private Consumption Indicators

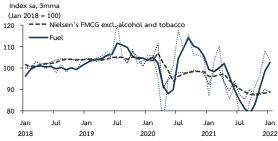
					2021			
%YoY	2021	H1	H2	Q3	Q4	Dec	Jan <sup>P</sup>	%MoM sa
Non-durables index	-4.8	-2.3	-7.3	-10.1	-4.4	-2.0	2.6	-1.0
Semi-durables index	2.9	4.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.2	-0.7
Durables index	0.2	11.1	-8.7	-14.1	-4.3	-7.8	14.1	7.4
Services index	-3.6	-7.3	0.1	-4.7	4.6	9.9	16.5	-0.4
(less) Net tourist expenditure	-55.7	-88.1	244.7	22.0	435.8	508.5	550.9	15.8
PCI	-1.6	1.9	-4.9	-7.1	-2.7	-1.2	4.5	-0.4

Note: %MoM is calculated from seasonally adjusted data P = Preliminary Data Source: Bank of Thailand

#### Durable and Semi-durable Indices

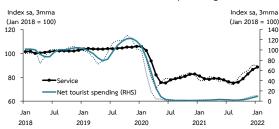


#### Nielsen's FMCG Index & Fuel Index



Source: The Nielsen company and Department of Energy Business, calculated by Bank of Thailand

#### Service Index\* & Net Tourist Spending Index\*\*



Note: \* Comprises of the VAT on hotel and restaurant sector and the sale of transportation sector 
\*\* Expenditure of non-resident in Thailand subtracted by expenditure of resident abroad 
Source: Bank of Thailand

#### Consumer Confidence Index



Source: The University of the Thai Chamber of Commerce, calculated by Bank of Thailand

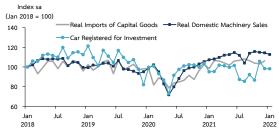
## Private Investment

#### Private Investment Indicators

W V V				2021			20	22
% YoY	2021	H1	H2	Q3	Q4	Dec	Jan <sup>P</sup>	%МоМ
Permitted Construction Area (9mma)	-6.1	-10.0	-1.9	-4.7	1.1	3.0	5.7	1.7
Construction Materials Index	-1.3	2.1	-4.8	-9.1	-0.4	3.4	-1.4	-4.2
Real Imports of Capital Goods	17.6	20.1	15.4	22.0	9.6	4.5	n.a.	n.a.
Real Domestic Machinery Sales	19.1	24.7	14.0	16.1	12.1	8.8	5.6	-1.4
Newly Registered Motor Vehicles for Investment	0.2	9.0	-8.6	-12.1	-5.0	-4.5	3.5	-0.1
Private Investment Index	9.8	12.9	7.0	8.3	5.8	3.9	4.8	-0.7

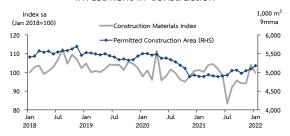
Note: %MoM is calculated from seasonally adjusted data P = Pr Source: Bank of Thailand

#### Investment in Machinery and Equipment



Note: All data is in real terms.
Source: Department of Land Transport, Customs Department, Revenue Department, calculated by Bank of Thailand

#### Investment in Construction



Note: All data is in real terms.

Source: NSO, Department of Public Works and Town & Country Planning, calculated by Bank of Thailand

#### **Business Sentiment Index**

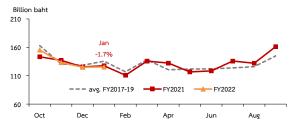


## Fiscal position and public expenditure

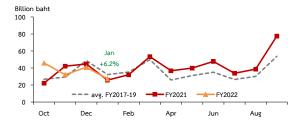
Fiscal Position (Cash Basis)

Billion baht	FY2021		FY2	FY2022	FY2	022		
Billion bant	FY2021	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Dec	Jan <sup>P</sup>
Revenue	2,441	618	488	642	694	531	184	234
(%YoY)	(4.3)	(-4.6)	(-9.4)	(19.1)	(12.7)	(-14.1)	(-10.9)	(21.4)
Expenditure <sup>1/</sup>	3,131	953	665	700	814	974	292	200
(%YoY)	(2.0)	(19.7)	(-12.7)	(-11.2)	(12.2)	(2.3)	(4.8)	(-2.8)
Budgetary B/L	-690	-334	-177	-58	-120	-443	-108	34
Non-Budgetary B/L	-768	-81	-267	-231	-189	-167	17	-55
Cash B/L (CG)	-1,458	-416	-444	-289	-310	-610	-91	-21
Primary balance <sup>2/</sup>	-1,292	-350	-433	-217	-292	-533	-23	-15
Net Financing	1,475	317	322	398	438	358	-1	87
Treasury B/L	589	473	351	460	589	337	337	404

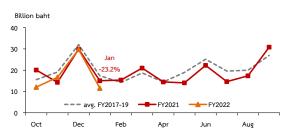
## Central Government Current Expenditure (Excl. Subsidies/Grants and Other)



## Central Government Capital Expenditure (Excl. Subsidies/Grants and Other)



## State Owned Enterprises Capital Expenditure



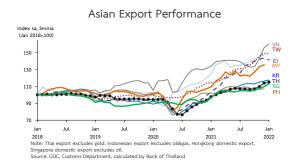
Source: Comptroller General's Department, Fiscal Policy Office and Bank of Thailand

## 2.3 The Global Economy and External Sector

Merchandise exports\*, after seasonal adjustment, declined from the acceleration in previous month. Foreign tourist figures decreased from the previous month owing to the temporary suspension of the Test & Go program implemented on 21 December 2021 in response to rising ratio of the COVID-19 infected foreign tourists. The current account turned into a larger deficit despite improving net service, income, and transfers account as investment income payment decreased and service account registered a smaller deficit.

#### The global economy





#### External sector

# Export Value Dec 2021 = 24.5 Bn USD (23.0%YOY) Ex. gold = 24.3 Bn USD (23.0%YOY) Ex. gold = 24.3 Bn USD (23.0%YOY) Ex. gold = 21.0 Bn USD (7.5%YOY)

****	Share	2021 <sup>P</sup>			2021 <sup>P</sup>			2022
%YoY	2021	2021	H1	H2	Q3	Q4	Dec	Jan
Agriculture	7.2	27.5	23.2	32.3	43.4	21.8	18.3	-1.8
Fishery	0.6	8.8	2.9	14.4	16.9	12.1	13.6	18.5
Manufacturing	89.6	23.1	24.2	22.1	22.2	21.9	24.7	8.2
Agro-manufacturing	13.6	12.9	15.3	10.7	10.5	10.8	15.4	10.7
Electronics	12.2	18.8	18.8	18.9	19.7	18.1	24.5	5.7
Electrical Appliances	9.5	19.9	27.3	13.2	14.5	12.0	17.1	1.9
Automotive	15.3	35.2	51.9	21.4	20.8	21.8	39.1	-12.0
Machinery & Equipment	8.2	19.0	27.0	12.2	17.0	7.9	7.7	8.6
Petroleum Related	12.7	43.4	34.3	52.3	55.9	48.9	29.7	25.7
Total (BOP Basis)	100.0	18.8	19.1	18.5	15.7	21.3	23.0	7.9
Ex. Gold		24.4	26.6	22.4	24.2	20.8	23.0	7.5
Ex. Gold & Petroleum Related		22.0	25.6	18.7	20.2	17.3	22.1	5.3

%MoM calculated from seasonally adjusted data. P = Preliminary data.

Note: Data above are recorded by custom basis, except total export value which is recorded by BOP basis. Custom basis considers recording as goods pass through Customs, while BOP basis considers changes in ownership between residents and non-residents. Source: Compiled from Customs Department's data

#### Import Value

Dec 2021 = 21.7 Bn USD (28.2%YoY) Jan 2022 = 20.6 Bn USD (18.4%YoY)

Ex.Gold = 20.7 Bn USD (24.3%YoY) Ex.Gold = 20.1 Bn USD (23.3%YoY)

%YoY	Share	2021 <sup>p</sup>			2021 <sup>p</sup>			2022
70101	2021	2021	H1	H2	Q3	Q4	Dec	Jan
Consumer	12.5	19.2	19.7	18.7	17.0	20.3	13.5	-1.8
Raw material & Intermediate	64.5	36.7	27.5	46.1	52.6	40.3	43.8	33.3
o/w Fuel	14.1	49.3	15.9	88.7	68.0	110.0	126.8	34.3
o/w Raw mat & Interm ex. Fuel	50.4	33.6	30.7	36.4	48.8	25.5	23.8	33.1
Capital	18.4	18.4	16.5	20.3	26.4	14.9	3.1	22.4
Others	4.6	19.7	36.7	2.1	23.3	-10.7	115.6	-44.1
Total (BOP Basis)	100.0	23.4	20.9	25.9	31.8	20.6	28.2	18.4
Ex. Gold		22.2	18.3	26.2	31.2	21.7	24.3	23.3
Ex.Gold&Fuel		17.9	18.7	17.0	25.4	9.6	8.3	21.6

MeMoM calculated from seasonally adjusted data. P = Preliminary data.

Note: 1/ Data above are recorded by custom basis, except total import value which is recorded by BOP basis. Custom basis considers recording as goods pass through Customs, while BOP basis considers changes in ownership between residents and non-residents. Source: Compiled from Customs Department's data

<sup>\*</sup> From January 2022 onwards, the Bank of Thailand has updated international trade statistics with a new grouping of items into different categories in accordance with the new Harmonize code imposed by the Customs Department.

## Net financial flows and balance of payments

#### Balance of Payments

01111 1150	2021 <sup>P</sup>	2021 <sup>p</sup>							
Billion USD	2021	H1	H2	Q3	Q4	Dec <sup>E</sup>	Jan <sup>E</sup>		
Trade Balance	40.0	19.8	20.1	9.3	10.9	2.8	0.6		
Exports (f.o.b.)	269.6	131.8	137.8	67.2	70.5	24.5	21.2		
%YoY	18.8	19.1	18.5	15.7	21.3	23.0	7.9		
mports (f.o.b.)	229.6	112.0	117.7	58.0	59.7	21.7	20.6		
%YoY	23.4	20.9	25.9	31.8	20.6	28.2	18.4		
Net Services, Income & Transfers	-50.9	-23.5	-27.3	-14.4	-13.0	-4.2	-2.8		
Current Account	-10.9	-3.7	-7.2	-5.1	-2.1	-1.4	-2.2		
Capital and Financial Account		-7.1		2.2					
Overall Balance	-7.1	-8.5	1.4	0.0	1.4	2.3	-1.6		

P = Preliminary data

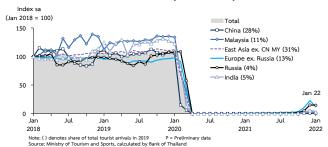
## Foreign tourist arrivals

## Inbound Tourists by Country of Origin

Thousand persons				2021			2022
(Share in 2019)	2021	Н1	H2	Q3	Q4	Dec	Jan <sup>p</sup>
China (27.9%)	13.0	3.0	10.1	2.7	7.3	4.5	3.1
Malaysia (10.7%)	5.5	0.8	4.7	0.6	4.0	2.5	1.1
Asia ex. China & Malaysia (30.7%)	54.9	8.3	46.6	6.1	40.5	25.3	13.0
Russia (3.7%)	30.8	1.7	29.1	0.8	28.3	21.2	23.8
Europe ex. Russia (12.6%)	220.2	15.5	204.7	19.1	185.6	128.1	70.3
India (4.9%)	6.5	0.3	6.2	0.4	5.8	4.5	2.1
US (2.8%)	37.9	5.3	32.6	5.9	26.7	16.6	7.3
Others (6.6%)	59.1	5.6	53.5	9.6	43.8	27.7	13.2
Total (%YoY)	427.9 (-93.6)	40.4 (-99.4)	387.4 (3,479.9)	45.4 (n.a.)	342.0 (3,060.5)	230.5 (3,415.8)	133.9 (1,640.4)

Source: Ministry of Tourism and Sports

## Tourists Classified by Nationality



## 2.4 Monetary and Financial Conditions

Total corporate financing and net loans extended to the household sector increased from the previous month. On exchange rates, the baht against the US dollar as well as the NEER were on average appreciated from the previous month, due to improving sentiment after the government announced in mid-January to resume the Test and Go program from 1 February 2022 onwards.

#### Interest rates

#### Commercial Bank Interest Rates\*

		20	21		20	22
2020	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Jan	24 Feb
0.49	0.44	0.42	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
0.88	0.89	0.81	0.91	0.89	0.89	0.89
0.58	0.56	0.54	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53
5.36	5.36	5.36	5.49	5.49	5.49	5.49
6.69	6.59	6.59	6.71	6.71	6.71	6.71
6.86	6.79	6.79	6.79	6.79	6.79	6.79
6.00	6.00	6.04	6.08	6.08	6.08	6.08
7.09	7.09	7.09	7.32	7.32	7.32	7.32
7.89	7.93	7.91	7.91	7.91	7.91	7.91
	0.88 0.58 5.36 6.69 6.86 6.00 7.09	0.49 0.44 0.88 0.89 0.58 0.56 5.36 5.36 6.69 6.59 6.86 6.79 6.00 6.00 7.09 7.09	2020 Q1 Q2  0.49 0.44 0.42 0.88 0.89 0.81 0.58 0.56 0.54  5.36 5.36 5.36 6.69 6.59 6.59 6.86 6.79 6.79  6.00 6.00 6.04 7.09 7.09 7.09	Q1         Q2         Q3           0.49         0.44         0.42         0.45           0.88         0.89         0.81         0.91           0.58         0.56         0.54         0.53           5.36         5.36         5.36         5.49           6.69         6.59         6.59         6.71           6.86         6.79         6.79         6.79           6.00         6.04         6.08           7.09         7.09         7.09         7.32	2020         Q1         Q2         Q3         Q4           0.49         0.44         0.42         0.45         0.45           0.88         0.89         0.81         0.91         0.89           0.58         0.56         0.54         0.53         0.53           5.36         5.36         5.49         5.49         5.49           6.69         6.59         6.59         6.71         6.71         6.71           6.86         6.79         6.79         6.79         6.79         6.79         6.79           6.00         6.00         6.04         6.08         6.08         7.09         7.09         7.32         7.32	2020         Q1         Q2         Q3         Q4         Jan           0.49         0.44         0.42         0.45         0.45         0.45           0.88         0.89         0.81         0.91         0.89         0.89           0.58         0.56         0.54         0.53         0.53         0.53           5.36         5.36         5.36         5.49         5.49         5.49           6.69         6.59         6.71         6.71         6.71         6.71           6.86         6.79         6.79         6.79         6.79         6.79         6.79           6.00         6.00         6.04         6.08         6.08         6.08           7.09         7.09         7.09         7.32         7.32         7.32

<sup>\*\*</sup> Bangkok Bank, Krung Thai Bank, Kasikorn Bank, Siam Commercial Bank, Bank of Ayudhya and TMBThanachart Bank since July 2021 Source Bank of Thailand

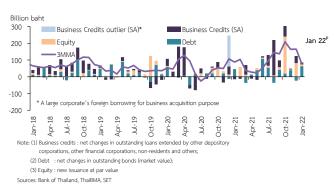
#### Government Bond Yields



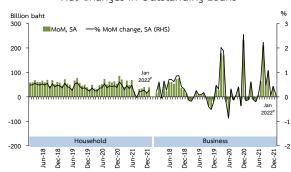
Sources: Bank of Thailand and ThaiBMA

#### Corporate financing

#### Changes in Total Corporate Financing



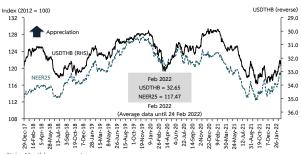
## Net Changes in Outstanding Loans



Note: net changes in outstanding loans extended by other depository corporations other financial corporations, non-residents and others.

## Exchange rates

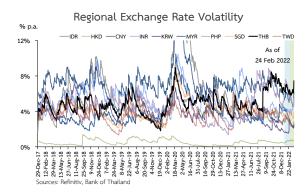
#### **Exchange Rates**



Note: Monthly average rate Sources: Refinitiv, calculated by Bank of Thailand

#### Exchange Rate Movement





## 2.5 Financial Stability

Headline inflation increased due to higher prices of retail oil, electricity, and fresh food. Core inflation rose from the previous month from rising prices of food and beverage. Labor market gradually improved but remained vulnerable.

## Inflation

## Headline Inflation Contribution %YoY 3.23% 0 Raw food (20.55%) Energy (12.39%) ■ Core Inflation (67.06%) ( ) Share in Headline Inflation

2020

2021

2022

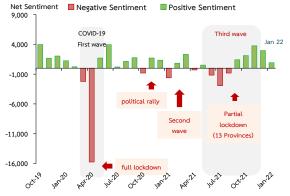
2019 Sources: Ministry of Commerce calculated by Bank of Thailand

#### Core Inflation Contribution %YoY 2 Food & Beverage (29.53%) ■ Non-Food & Beverage ex. Rent (48.72%) ( ) Share in Core Inflation Jan 0.52% -1 Jan 2019 Jan 2021 Jan 2022 2018 2020

#### Labor market

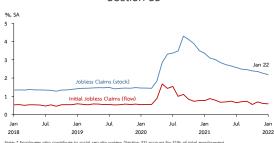
2018

#### Social Listening of Self-employed

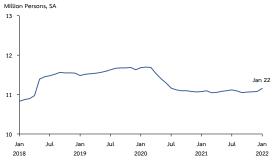


which can reflect the direction of self-employed activities quite well. However, it may not reflect the size res, which makes the data quite volatile at times

## Ratio of Jobless Claims to Total Contributors in Section 33\*



#### Total Contributors in Section 33\*



Source: Social Security office, calculated by Bank of Thailand

## 3. Link to related statistics and contents

## Agricultural sector

Agricultural prices: Agricultural prices

Agricultural production: Agricultural products

More information: Office Of Agricultural Economics www.oae.go.th

## Manufacturing sector

Manufacturing production: Manufacturing production index (MPI)

Capacity utilization rate: Capacity utilization rate

More information: Office of Industrial Economics http://www.oie.go.th/view/1/Home/EN-US

#### Real estate sector

Property Indicators: Property Indicators (EC EI 009 S2)

More information: Real Estate Information Center www.reic.or.th/

#### Public finance

Central government revenue: Government revenue

Central government expenditure (GFSM2001): Government expenditure (EC\_PF\_011)

Fiscal Position (GFSM2001): Fiscal position in cash basis (EC\_PF\_009)

More information: Fiscal Policy Office www.fpo.go.th

## Labor market

Labor force survey: Labor force survey (EC RL 009 S4)

Employment: Number of employed persons classified by occupation (EC RL 012)

Average wage: Average wage classified by industry (EC RL 014 S2)

More information: National Statistical Office www.nso.go.th

## Inflation

Inflation: Consumer price index (CPI)

More information: Bureau of Trade and Economic Indices <a href="www.price.moc.go.th">www.price.moc.go.th</a>

# Other reports of Monetary Policy Group, Bank of Thailand

Monthly report on Business Sentiment Index: <u>Business Sentiment Index</u>

Quarterly report on Business Outlook: <u>Business Outlook Report</u>

Quarterly report on Credit Condition: Senior Loan Officer Survey

# Contact

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Macroeconomics Team 1-2	0 2283 5647
Macroeconomics Team 1-2	0 2283 5639
Public Finance Team	0 2356 7877
International Economics Division	0 2283 5147
Balance of Payment Division	0 2283 6726
Monetary Policy Strategy Division	0 2283 6186
Macro Surveillance Team 1-2	0 2283 7090
Sectoral Analysis Division	0 2283 5645
Macro Surveillance Team 1-2	0 2356 7098
Macro Surveillance Team 1-2	0 2356 7098
Balance of Payment Division	0 2283 5636
	Sectoral Analysis Division  Sectoral Analysis Division  Macro Surveillance Team 1-2  Macroeconomics Team 1-2  Macroeconomics Team 1-2  Public Finance Team  International Economics Division  Balance of Payment Division  Monetary Policy Strategy Division  Macro Surveillance Team 1-2  Sectoral Analysis Division  Macro Surveillance Team 1-2  Macro Surveillance Team 1-2